familiar names. These names are familiar because these women are contributing their energy and insight to improving our communities in New Mexico every day.

We face many challenges in my home State of New Mexico, not the least of which is to create jobs that pay good wages and provide retirement security. contributions these The women businessowners have made represent real progress in building both the human and capital infrastructure of private enterprise in New Mexico. I congratulate them on their accomplishments and wish them well on the further growth of their businesses.

The list of those businessowners being honored by Albuquerque Woman magazine are: Teresa McBride, Jo Summers, Dorothy Queen, Melissa Deaver, Barbara Trythall, Kathleen Olson, Shirley Jones, Judy Roberts, Carole Petranovich, Sandra Bundy, Judi Friday, several doctors from Women's Specialists of New Mexico Ltd., Ching-Ching Ganley, Caroline Roberts, Laurie Steinberg, Elizabeth Pohl, Ioan Rosley-Griffin, Ella Leeper, Mary Severns, Sandra Levinson, Annique Torres, Brenda Kilmer, Sally C. Olinger, Jan Pfeiffer, and Renee Budagher.

MUSEUM OF AFRICAN-AMERICAN HISTORY

• Mr. LEVIN. Mr President, I would like to make my colleagues aware of an important event taking place in my home city of Detroit, Michigan-the opening of the new Museum of African American History. The Museum is unique in its size, scope and mission.

Located in Detroit's Cultural Center, the 120,000 square foot Museum of African American History is the largest museum in the nation dedicated to documenting and celebrating the African American experience. It is led by Kimberley Camp, who was the first African American gallery director in the history of the Smithsonian Institute. Under Dr. Camp's leadership, the Museum is poised to become a destination for tourists and researchers from around the country.

The Museum was designed by prominent Detroit architects Howard Sims and Harold Varner, of Sims-Varner and Associates, Inc. Using contemporary building materials, Mr. Sims and Mr. Varner created a building thoroughly American in design, but with significant accents which evoke African culture and traditions. Two Detroit artists, Richard Bennett and Hubert Massey, created some of the most striking of these accents. Mr. Bennett's massive African-style masks adorn the facade above the bronze front doors, which he also created. Mr. Massev's terrazzo tile mosaic, "Genealogy," interwoven with the floor in the rotunda. Crowning the rotunda is a glass

The central display in the Museum will be the core exhibition, "Of the

and steel dome, the largest dome in

southeastern Michigan.

people: An African American experience." This exhibition will use historical artifacts, audio recordings, documents, and three-dimensional displays to take visitors through the totality of the African American experience, from the first slave ships through the present day. Displays will also put into context the importance of African traditions in historical and modern American culture. Two additional galleries will be used for new and changing exhibits

The men and women of the new Museum of African American History are committed to creating an institution which is truly a partner in the community. To that end, the Museum will offer a lecture series, after-school programs for Detroit children, weekend workshops for children and adults and theatrical arts programs.

The Museum never would have been built without the leadership of Mayors Coleman Young and Dennis Archer, and without the financial support of the residents of Detroit and the corporate community. All of them came together and pledged their support for what will be the finest institution of its kind in the country.

At the Museum's grand opening on April 12, the United States Postal Service will unveil the winning design for the first stamp celebrating Kwanzaa. The Kwanzaa stamp, which has been designed by the internationally acclaimed artist Synthia Saint James, will highlight the importance of African traditions in the lives of so many Americans. Ms. Saint James is an accomplished author, poet, and awardwinning illustrator of books for children and adults. She has previously been commissioned to create works of art for organizations like UNICEF, Dance Africa and the Girl Scouts of America.

Mr. President, it is important that we recognize the contributions African Americans have made to our nation's cultural heritage. People of all races will learn and be touched by their experience at Detroit's Museum of African American History. On the occasion of the Museum's grand opening, I know my colleagues join me in congratulating the men and women who helped make this remarkable institution a reality. •

UNANIMOUS-CONSENT REQUEST-SENATE RESOLUTION 70

Mr. FORD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Senate Resolution 70, submitted earlier today by Senator DASCHLE and others, that the resolution and preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc. Further, that any statements relating thereto be placed in the RECORD at the appro-

priate place.
The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there

objection?

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I object at this time on behalf of some Members on our side of the aisle.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Objection is heard.

REGARDING THE STATUS OF THE INVESTIGATION OF THE BOMB-ING OF THE ISRAELI EMBASSY IN BUENOS AIRES IN 1992

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Senate Concurrent Resolution 20, submitted earlier today by Senators BROWNBACK, ROBB. HELMS, and BIDEN.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 20) expressing the sense of Congress regarding the status of the investigation of the bombing of the Israeli Embassy in Buenos Aires in 1992.

Mr. SMITH of New Hampshire. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution appear at this point in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without

objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (S. Con. Res. 20) was considered and agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The concurrent resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. CON. RES. 20

Whereas on March 17, 1992, the Israeli Embassy in Beunos Aires, Argentina, a school, and several nearby buildings were destroyed by a powerful suicide car bomb blast in which 29 innocent children, women, and men lost their lives and an additional 252 innocent people were injured;

Whereas the victims of this terrorist attack included employees of the Israeli Embassy and their families, children from a nearby Roman Catholic primary school, women and men from a nearby Roman Catholic church shelter, a Roman Catholic priest, and people from across the spectrum

of Argentine society;
Whereas Argentina's Jewish community, which numbers 300,000 and is the largest Jewish community in Latin American, has suffered severe anti-Semitism during periods of military rule and feels particularly vulnerable to assault from certain radical Islamic groups and from indigenous far right extremists in Argentina:

Whereas Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility for the bombing of the Israeli Embassy and praised the name of the alleged suicide bomber, Abu Yasser, by calling him a "mar-

tyr struggler'

Whereas Islamic Jihad is a terrorist organization that is supported by Iran and, according to Department of State officials, Iranian diplomats collected information to plan the bombing;

Whereas the failure of Argentine and international efforts to bring the perpetrators of the embassy bombing to justice made Argentina a prime target for a second devastating terrorist attack on July 18, 1994;

Whereas the second bombing destroyed the Asociacion Mutual Israelita Argentina (AMIA) Jewish Community Center, killing 86 people and injuring over 200 people; and